VEER BRAILLE SYSTEM

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RAM AVTAR 'VEER'

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In the Service of Blind

The system of days and nights is going on since the start of creation. It is impossible to experience day in place of night and night in place of day. However, the times of sunrise and sunset are such when one can get some idea of the reverse. So is the case of blind and the sighted persons. The sighted persons are enjoying the charms of their lives with the full satisfaction. They are quite ignorent about the miseries of blind life. The blind are leading their lives in dark. They do not know any thing about the beauties and bounties of nature. They are absolutly ignorent about their lives and behaviour.

Considering the difficulties of blind Louis Braille started the script with the help of 6 dots in 1832 when he was only 23 years old. Before the start of Louis Braille script the letters of script were embossed They could be read with the touch of their fingers but there was no system of writing them. In dot system too, the dots are embossed and on the basis of their number and formation, they can be written by blind and read with the help of finger touch, This system is popular in whole world today.

When I wrote a music book on Violin in English Braille for blind, I felt that English or any other language in which the letters are not much curved, can be embossed and the blind can write them with the help of pen and slate in their own braille script.

I have written and got published this book on the basis of English language with the name "Veer Braille System" I am sure that we can come in closer contact with one another and neither the blind nor the sighted persons will feel any difficulty in correspondence with one another.

It is my humble request to the masters of subject that they will oblige me to give their valuable suggestions for the improvement of the book.

I will feel myself fortunate enough if with the grace of God, this effort of mine proves fruitful to the needy persons.

Date 7-11-1980
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Ram Avtar 'Veer'
Sangeet Acharya

Louis Braille

The man who showed light to those who had lost their eye-sight was Louis Braille. He was born in a poor French family on January 4, 1809. His father Simon Braille lived in a small village, Cuprey 40 Kilometres away from Paris. Simon used to make saddles for horses. This was his only means of livlihood.

One day while playing with his brothers and sisters, a leather cutter pierced into Louis' eyes and this caused the loss of his eye-sight for ever. No body at that time could know that this unfortunate incident will prove a boon to the blind people all over the world.

Louis started his school along with other children of the family. He took keen interest in his studies. Later on due to the loss of his eye sight he was admitted to the school for the blind in Paris. The blind at that time were taught in a common French script. The students read the Embossed Script with the touch of their fingers. The script was easy to read but was difficult for the blind to write.

After completing his education Louis Braille started his career as a teacher in the same school where he studied. He was not satisfied with the script and tried to find out some new system. One day he had a chance to meet Charles Barbier who was an officer in Civil Investigation Department of the army. Charles used to send messages through 12 points. Louis found a way to set French alphabet through dots. He fixed six dots instead of 12 for the language. This six point script is still prevalent and the blind are taught through it.

Louis invented his system in 1832 when he was 23 years old. He also wrote a brief history of France in 1837 in this script.

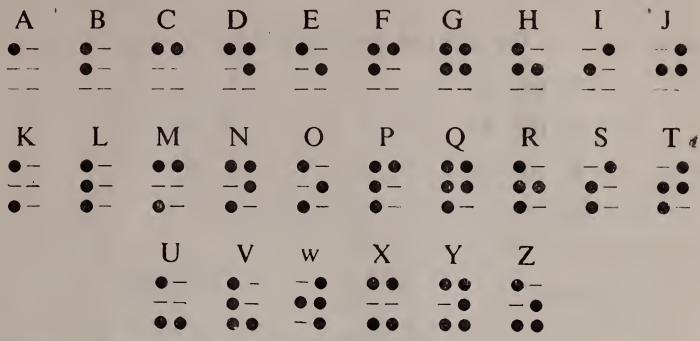
Though he taught many of his companions and students, yet the school authorities did not recognize this script as a medium of instruction. The Braille system took many years to be popular and win recognition in the world.

Louis died in 1852 at the age of 43. His efforts were recognised after his death. The script introduced by Louis was recognised as a medium of instruction for the blind in the school two years after his death. After recognition in the school, the Braille Script was recognised by the whole world.

In 1952, hundred years after his death the remains of his body were taken out from the graves of Cuprey and were given a place among the graves of the great men of the country. His statue was placed in the centre of the Village Cuprey and his little home is being used as a Braille Museum.

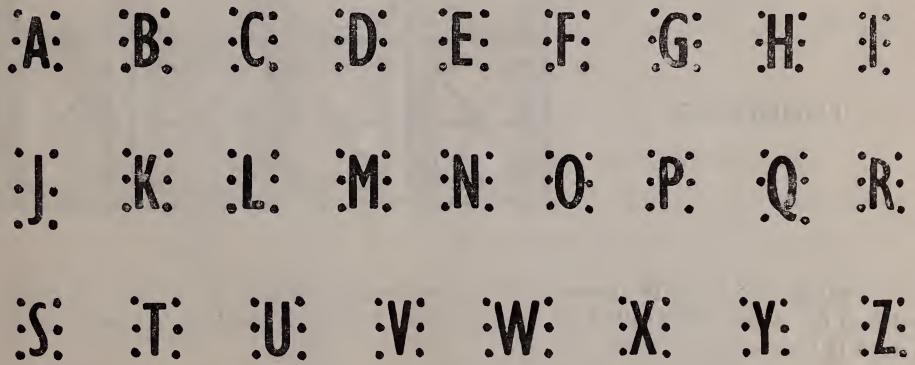
New Experiment

Before the dot Braille system the Alphabet used by blind at that time were embossed.



The blind student would read them with the touch of their fingures but it was difficult for them to write.

Keeping this problem in mind I found out the new method of writing the Alphabet. I adjusted the English Alphabet in 6 dots to judge the new system of Braille.



After that I felt that the language can be read and written easily if the lower part of the slate is changed:

In this system the upper part of the slate remained unchanged. In the lower part of the slate the 6 points are joined together by a small cuts. The blind can join those 6 dots with the help of their pen to enable them to write English alphabets. The people who have eye-sight can also read and write through this system easily.

The new Braille script can make equilibrium between the people who are blind and those who are normal sighted.

New Writing Slate

The upper part of the slate is kept in its original shape. In the lower part cuts have been made to join the dots and to move the pen straight and without any obstacle.

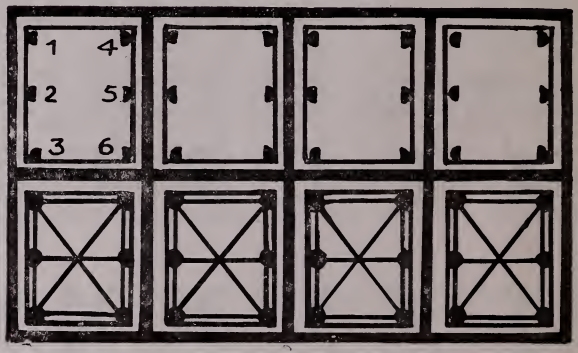
The cuts join the following points.

1	to	3	1	to	6
1	to	4	4	to	3
4	to	6	2	to	5
3	to	6			

Slate

UPPER PART

LOWER PART



By the formation of these cuts is found a point which joins 1 to 6, 4 to 3, and 2 to 5. This point is called as the mid point. This point helps us to give E F M W R and K In their original shape.

In the new alphabet system the line joning. 1 with 3 to make D has been omitted to make it distinct from O. All the remaining letters resemble with their original shape.

Note : 1. The cuts should not be so deep as to avoid the cut of paper.

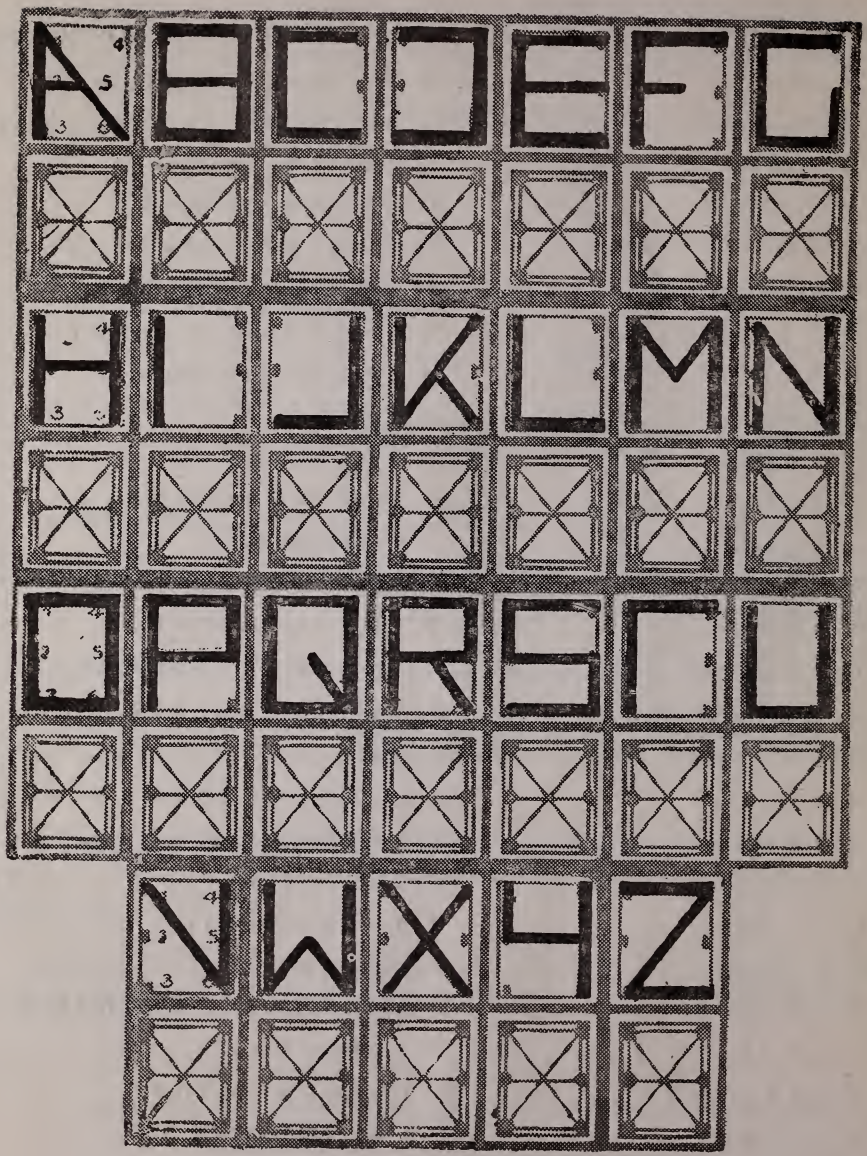
2. The pen should also not be very Sharp so as to avoid damage to the paper

3. The use of carbon below the writing paper will make the writing clear.

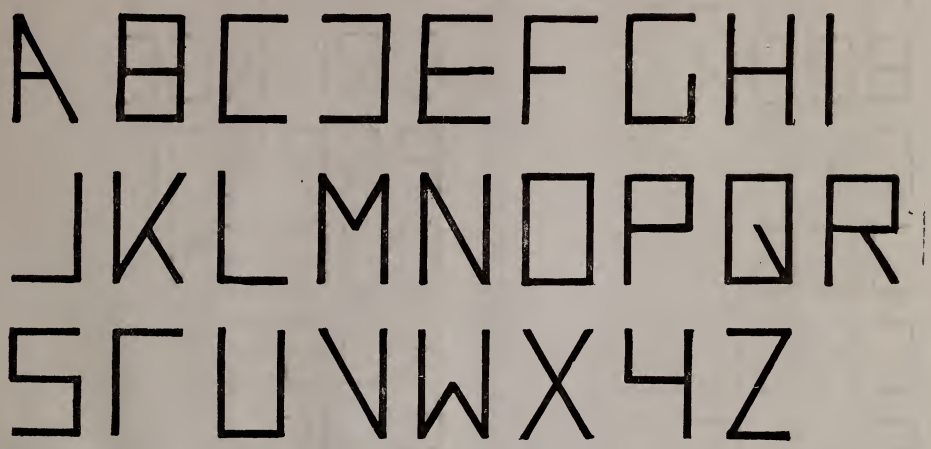
English Alphabet in Braille

S. No.	Dot	Numbers	New method of formation of Alphabet
1	A	No. 1	A 1 to 3, 1 to 6, and 2 to 5 mid
2	B	No. 1 and 2	B 1 to 3, 4 to 6, 1 to 4, 2 to 5 and 3 to 6
3	C	1 and 4	C 1 to 3, 1 to 4 and 3 to 6
4	D	1, 4 and 5	D 1 to 4, 4 to 6 and 3 to 6
5	E	1 and 5	E 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 2 to 5 and 3 to 6
6	F	1, 2 and 4	F 1 to 3, 1 to 4 and 2 to 5 mid
7	G	1, 2, 4 and 5	G 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 3 to 6 and 5 to 6
8	H	1, 2 and 5	H 1 to 3, 4 to 6 and 2 to 5
9	I	2 and 4	I 1 to 3
10	J	2, 4 and 5	J 4 to 6 and 3 to 6
11	K	1 and 3	K 1 to 3, 4 to 3 and mid to 6
12	L	1, 2 and 3	L 1 to 3 and 3 to 6
13	M	1, 3 and 4	M 1 to 3, 4 to 6 and 1 to 6 mid and 4 to 3 mid
14	N	1, 3, 4 and 5	N 1 to 3, 4 to 6 and 1 to 6
15	O	1, 3 and 5	O 1 to 3, 4 to 6, 1 to 4 and 3 to 6
16	P	1, 2, 3 and 4	P 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 2 to 5 and 4 to 5
17	Q	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Q 1 to 3, 4 to 6, 1 to 4, 3 to 6 and Mid to 6
18	R	1, 2, 3 and 5	R 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and Mid to 6
19	S	2, 3 and 4	S 1 to 2, 1 to 4, 2 to 5, 5 to 6 and 3 to 6
20	T	2, 3, 4 and 5	T 1 to 3 and 1 to 4
21	U	1, 3 and 6	U 1 to 3, 4 to 6 and 3 to 6
22	V	1, 2, 3 and 6	V 1 to 6, 4 to 6
23	W	2, 4, 5 and 6	W 1 to 3, 4 to 6, mid to 3 and mid to 6
24	X	1, 3, 4 and 6	X 1 to 6 and 4 to 3
25	Y	1, 3, 4, 5 and 6	Y 1 to 2, 4 to 6, and 2 to 5
26	Z	1, 3, 5 and 6	Z 1 to 4, 3 to 6 and 4 to 3

Alphabet marked on Slate

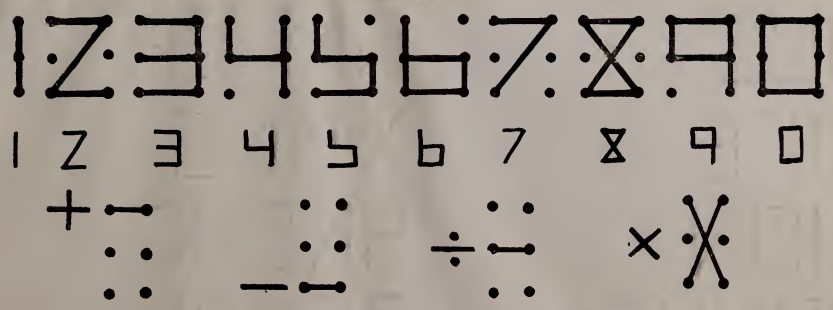


Alphabet according to New Braille System



The figures in new Braille system

1. 1 to 3
2. 1 to 4, 4 to 3 and 3 to 6
3. 1 to 4, 4 to 6 6 to 3 and 2 to 5
4. 4 to 6, 1 to 2 and 2 to 5
5. 1 to 2, 2 to 5, 5 to 6 and 3 to 6
6. 1 to 3, 2 to 5, 5 to 6 and 3 to 6
7. 1 to 4 and 4 to 3
8. 1 to 4, 4 to 3, 3 to 6 and 1 to 6
9. 1 to 4, 4 to 6, 1 to 2 and 2 to 5
0. 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 4 to 6 and 3 to 6



Recognition on of Letters

APPLE
BOOK
CAT
DOG
EAGLE
FLAG
GIRL
HEN
INKPOT
JUG
KITE
LION
MONKEY
NEST
ORANGE
PARROT
QUEEN
ROSE
SHIP
TABLE
UMBRELLA
VIOLIN
WATCH
X-MAS
YACHT
ZEBRA

Writing on Sla

ALPHABETS

A 4 to 6, 4 to 3, mid to 5
B 4 to 6, 1 to 4, 2 to 5, 3 to 6, 1 to 3
C 4 to 6, 1 to 4, 3 to 6
D 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 3 to 6
E 4 to 6, 1 to 4, 2 to 5, 3 to 6
F 4 to 6, 1 to 4, mid to 5
G 4 to 6, 1 to 4, 3 to 6, 2 to 3
H 4 to 6, 1 to 3, 2 to 5
I 4 to 6
J 1 to 3, 3 to 6
K 4 to 6, 1 to 6, mid to 3
L 4 to 6, 3 to 6
M 4 to 6, 1 to 3, 1 to mid, 4 to mid
N 4 to 6, 1 to 3, 4 to 3
O 4 to 6, 1 to 4, 3 to 6, 1 to 3
P 4 to 6, 1 to 4, 2 to 5, 1 to 2
Q 4 to 6, 1 to 4, 3 to 6, 1 to 3, mid to 3
R 4 to 6, 1 to 4, 2 to 5, 1 to 2, mid to 3
S 1 to 4 2 to 5, 3 to 6, 4 to 5, 2 to 3
T 4 to 6 1 to 4
U 4 to 6, 1 to 3, 3 to 6
V 1 to 3, 3 to 4
W 4 to 6, 1 to 3, mid to 6, mid to 3
X 1 to 6, 4 to 3
Y 1 to 3 2 to 5, 4 to 5
Z 1 to 4, 3 to 6 1 to 6

NUMBERS

1. 4 to 6
2. 1 to 4, 3 to 6, 1 to 6
3. 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 2 to 5, 3 to 6
4. 1 to 3, 2 to 5, 4 to 5
5. 4 to 5, 2 to 5, 3 to 6, 2 to 3
6. 4 to 6, 2 to 5, 3 to 6, 2 to 3
7. 1 to 4, 1 to 6
8. 1 to 4, 3 to 6, 4 to 3, 1 to 6
9. 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 2 to 5, 4 to 5
0. 1 to 4, 1 to 3, 4 to 6, 3 to 6